





### Local and Miscellaneous News.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The third quarter of the Rev. Mr. Hill's school will open on Wednesday, Dec. 2.

Terms, \$7. 2w

THE LADIES' SOCIAL UNION will meet at Mrs. A. B. Easton's on Thursday afternoon and evening of this week, (December 3.)

H. A. Taylor, Esq., editor of the Hudson *Times*, has been "grafted into the army." He says he has "gone to a soldier in the army of the Lord" as high private in the rear ranks.

The *Milwaukee News* says that Col. Murphy of St. Croix Falls, who was cashiered for the surrender of Holly Springs, has been reinstated by the President.

The Hudson papers say that the woods north and east of that place are full of men from every section of the country, who are endeavoring to "keep out of the draft." As a consequence, labor is considerably cheaper, for lumbermen, than it has been for some time.

The *Montevideo Express* states that O. B. Kidder of Claremont, Dodge county, reports his wool hundred and fifteen sheep he sheared *seven hundred and three and one half pounds* of washed wool, being about an average of *six pounds and two ounces per head*. The sheep are mostly merinos, and are said to be the best flock in that county.

RHYMES FOR THE TIMES.—Some postaster gets off the following:

The melancholy day have come,  
The saddest of the year,  
When toes and fingers both are numb,  
And wool is mighty dear!

That's so! Most infernal dear. Wool only costs about \$7.50 a cord when ready for the stove.

THANKSGIVING PARTY.—The Messes. Lowell of the Sawyer House, in the very short time they have been in the Hotel business, have fully established their reputation for knowing how to get up the neatest kind of a social party. The ball on the evening of the 26th is considered by all our party-going community as one of the pleasantest ever had in this city. The music was excellent, the supper superb, the ladies looked beautiful, and every one seemed happy.

HO. FOR SKATING ONCE MORE!—Thanksgiving day there was a gay scene upon the lake. Scores of ladies and gentlemen were gliding over its smooth surface, "dressing their stars" that snow of Thursday night has put a quietus upon this amusement but it will be only for a time, as skating-mens have already been inaugurated to keeping a large park open for skating during the entire winter. By referring to our advertising columns, those in want can learn where to purchase skates.

Rev. Mr. Noble of St. Paul preached in the Myrtle street church in this city, last Sabbath.

We understand that there is to be a course of Assemblies (dancing parties, we suppose) held semi-occasionally, at the Sawyer House during the winter.

Two deer were found in the woods in Greenfield a few days since, with their horns so interlocked that it is impossible to disentangle them. One of them had broken his neck in attempting to release himself, and the other was killed by Dr. Day of St. Paul. The horns are now on exhibition at Carl & Co.'s store.

COUNTER FIFTY CENTS.—Many persons do not know the counterfeiter post currency from genuine. On the counter it the final "E" in the words "United States Postage" over the head of Washington, is dropped; and the letter "S" in the word "Treasury" extends higher up than the other letters. Another test is that in the spurious, the "y" in the word "Repository" does not touch the border on the back of the note. Attention to these directions will prevent persons from being imposed upon by counterfeits.

MINER'S RURAL AMERICAN.—We call the attention of our readers to an advertisement of the above valuable paper which appears in our columns this week. Mr. Miner has devoted a lifetime to rural publications. His paper is more practical than the majority of such publications, and has attained a wide popularity, as one of the best journals for farmers and fruit growers in this country.

The gratuities now offered by Mr. Miner to subscribers and club agents, are liberal beyond all precedent. We understand that subscribers receive the full price of the paper, (one dollar,) in *DeLaware* or *Concord* grape vines, sent free of all charges for transportation, or the

same amount of Russell's Great Prolific Strawberry plants, in regard to which we hear the most wonderful accounts of the size of berries and productiveness. We recommend that our readers, who are interested in such a paper, send for a specimen copy, that they may see for themselves. Address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y.

Remember the Singing School this evening at Rev. Mr. Hill's room, in Mower's Block.

NATIVE WINES.—Mr. Jacob Mehl, of this city has our thanks for a bottle of native wine made from Minnesota wild grapes. It is a pure article and is as finely flavored as any we have ever tasted. Mr. Mehl has quite a quantity for sale cheap.

THANKSGIVING.—The day was pretty generally observed in this city. In the afternoon all the business houses were closed and every one sought pleasure either at their own home or in little family parties, of which there were many.

But the richest scene that we have heard of was at the State-Prison. The convicts were treated to a regular Thanksgiving Dinner, by whose liberality their wardens' contractors or State's, we are able to say and after doing full justice to roast turkeys, they listened to an eloquent discourse by the Rev. Mr. Smith, convict from Fribault. Those who heard it, say he presided some great moral principles with power and grace, and from high which were received with cheers which almost made the solid stone walls of the dining apartment shake. "Sic is life."

SKATING CLUB. ATTENTION.—Members of the Skating Club and all others are invited to call and examine our stock of skates, skating caps, hoods, mitts, sashes, balmoral skirts, balmoral shoes, gloves, mitts, &c.

LEVY & DANIELS.

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS.—The sale of school lands for this county, which took place yesterday, was not very extensive. Only about \$1,840 was realized. The Auditor informs us that the sales in the southern part of the State have been very large. Not far from half a million have been realized from this and previous sales.

SWING MACHINES.—We called last evening at the show room of Wheeler & Wilson's machine, 264 Third street, and were interested by the several improvements and additions lately patented and adjusted to these machines.

In this fact is the great value of Wheeler & Wilson. Starting out with the best machine, they have secured all the valuable improvements that have been made, and all can be attached to any pattern of their machines.

No need to buy a new machine to secure the best modern one—take your old W. & W. to F. M. Johnson, agent, and he will supply any or all of the late improvements.

Call and see what and how valuable they are. It is a proof of their permanent popularity that the sale of these machines from Mr. Johnson's agency has largely increased this fall.—*Post-News*.

UNANIMOUS VERDICT.—The most rigid analysis by good chemists has failed to discover any thing in the Chemical Saleratus which can, when properly used, be in the least degree detrimental to health. While the women of our country entertain sentiments widely different upon other matters, all concur in a verdict that the Chemical Saleratus is the only infallible article in use for light and sweet bread.

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WHEAT—*50c* per bushel.

OATS—*35c* per bushel.

CORN—*40c*.

RYE—*No sales.*

BARLEY—*50c*.

POTATOES—*4c* per lb.

ONIONS—*15c* per lb.

EGGS—*15c*.

BEANS—*35c* per bushel.

STILLWATER RETAIL PRICE CURRENT

WHEAT—*50c* per barrel.

COFFEE—*125c*.

FLOUR—*50c* per barrel.

CORN MEAL—*no sales.*

BUTTER—*20c* per lb.

RAISINS—*25c* per lb.

CHOCOLATE BEANS—*15c* per lb.

LARD—*10c* per lb.

SUGAR—*10c* per lb.

TEAS—*10c* per lb.

RAISINS—*25c* per lb.

JAVA—*15c* per lb.

COCONUT—*25c* per lb.

MACKEREL—*5c* per lb.

STAR CANDLES—*25c*.

BL. SMOKING TOBACCO—*50c* per lb.

DRUGS—*25c* per lb.

MOLASSES—*25c* per gallon.

SHOT—*1c*.

SOAP—*50c*.

NATURAL—*60c* to *80c* per kg.

WOOD—*15c* per cord.

IRON—*4c* to *5c*.

C. STEEL—*30* to *35c*.

GERMAN—*40c*.

PLUGG—*10c*.

October 12, 1863.—5

LANTERNS—*FOR COAL OIL.*

Without a chimney—a capital article, and cheap, by CARL & CO.

### DRY GOODS

### HATS AND CAPS.

### CLOTHING.

### AND A GENERAL STORE.

### AT EASTERN PRICES.

### WILLIAM E. THORNE,

### BLANKETS,

### FURS.

### HOODS, SKATING CAPS,

### INNUBAS, &c.

### HOODS, SKATING CAPS,

### BLANKETS,

### FURS,

## 1863. SPRING TRADE!

CARLI & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE  
Citizens of Stillwater and the St. Croix  
Valley that they are now receiving and offer for  
their inspection and patronage, the largest and  
best stock of  
**Drugs and Medicines**

that has ever been for sale here; and our sales  
tions being made with care, every article will  
be warranted. Our stock of  
**CHIMICALS AND EXTRACTS**

will be found ample, and the attention of  
patrons is particularly called to our stock in  
this branch of our business. All of our tinctures  
and preparations will be in high account  
with our friends in the U. S. Dispensary,  
and prescriptions will be carefully and  
accurately compounded. Our

**WINDOW GLASS & GLASSWARE,**  
will get direct from Pittsburgh by river, thereby  
insuring its good condition, and its quality  
will be the best. Of

**COAL OIL LAMPS,**  
Lamps, Stoves, &c., &c., we make a  
specialty, and no establishment in the State can  
offer such opportunities for selection, or at  
such prices. Our

**Carbon Oil**  
will be the purest, the best market afford,  
and in

**Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,**  
Our stock will be complete. Our Paint, White,  
Oats, Dunting, House-Crumb, Flesh, Fly, Shos,  
Cloth, Hair, Linen, Tooth and other  
**BRUSHES**

Will be found in the largest supply,  
**PATENT MEDICINES,**  
Of all kinds will be kept in full supply, and our  
**Perfumery, Cosmetic, Hair, Bires, &c.,**  
Will be found in ample stock, of the best  
quality and freshest styles. Our stock of  
**TOBACCO, CIGARS and SMOKES:**

Will comprise the choicer varieties, with  
Meerschaum, Briar wood, China, and a large assort-  
ment of Fancy and Common PIPES.

**STATIONERY**  
Will be kept in good assortment. Also,

**WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,**  
With Fixtures for hanging Curtains.

We have on hand a large assortment of  
**MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES**

Consisting in part of Pocket Knives, Scissors,  
Playing Cards, Spoons, Small Cutlery and cruds,  
Gum, Paper, Post monograms, Stove Polish,  
Water-glass, Blowing Whips, Violin Bridges,  
Violin strings, Tambour strings, Military shawls,  
Glasses, Tambour, China, White and Claret  
Wines, Scones, Irish Monogrammable, Bourbon,  
Bacon and common Whiskies—Wolff's Schnaps  
LONDON Cordial, Gin, &c., &c.

**Bacon's Can Oil Lamps and Lanterns**

To be used with chimeys—new and good  
article.

**DRUGS AND LIQUORS**

We will keep a large supply of the purest and  
best that can be purchased in New York—com-  
prising in part, Pure French Brandy, Hock, Port,  
Gin, St. Croix Rum, New England Rum, &c., &c.,  
Burgundy, Madeira, Claret, White and Claret  
Wines, Scones, Irish Monogrammable, Bourbon,  
Bacon and common Whiskies—Wolff's Schnaps  
LONDON Cordial, Gin, &c., &c.

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Burgundy, Madeira, Claret, White and Claret  
Wines, Scones, Irish Monogrammable, Bourbon,  
Bacon and common Whiskies—Wolff's Schnaps  
LONDON Cordial, Gin, &c., &c.

**DRUGS AND LIQUORS**

As there is no reason why Goods should not be  
sold here as low as in St. Paul, our prices will  
compare favorably with the lowest that can be  
had in that city, and in order to give the best  
of our terms from this date will be STRUCT-  
LY CASH.

In conclusion, we respectfully ask of the pub-  
lic an examination of our goods and prices.

CARLI & CO.

Stillwater, April 29, 1862

### MORTGAGE SALE

On Friday the 11th instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the  
Court House, Stillwater, the property of Mr. Charles R.  
Gardiner, his wife, Henry A. Jack-  
man and Sarah B. his wife, of the county of  
Washington, State of Minnesota, mortgaged  
to James C. Johnson, and which is  
recorded in the office of the Register of  
Deeds in said county, in book C of mortgages  
on pages 123 and 124, on the 1st day of April  
1858, in the sum of \$1,000, in the sum of  
one thousand dollars, in the sum of  
eight dollars and fifty cents (\$1,000.50) and  
not exceeding at law have been instated to  
recover the same or any part thereof:

Now therefore, notice is given that  
the said mortgage will be foreclosed and that  
a sale of a part of said property contained  
in and of the premises of the statute in such case  
made and provided, the premises therefore  
being of no intrinsic quality, so as to suffer damage  
to the same in the event of the sale, and that  
the same will be sold for the sum of  
\$1,000.50.

The north part of block eleven (11) in the  
town (now city) of Stillwater, five feet in  
width, on Second and Third streets, and three  
hundred feet in length on Cherry street, being  
the north one-third part of each of the lots  
numbered one, two, three, four, five, six, seven,  
and eight, and which are surveyed and ap-  
plotted by Harvey Wilson Esq., will be sold  
at public auction at the office of the Register  
of Deeds in said county, on Wednesday, the  
14th day of April, 1862.

SIXTH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1864.

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day,  
to satisfy and hold together with costs and ex-  
pense of sale:

JAMES M. JACKMAN, Mortgagee,  
CORNERS & STEWART, Atty's for Mortgagor.

Dated Stillwater, November 24, 1863.—11.

### TAKEEN U.P.

Comes into the substance of the subscriber,  
in the township of Greenfield, Washington  
County Min., about the 25th August 1863, one  
pair two years old (coming three) steers, white  
with red neck and ears. The owner of said  
cattle is unknown.

JOSEPH TAYLOR.

Dated at Greenfield, Min., Nov. 9, 1863.—19.

### FARMERS, READ THIS.

Mr. E. A. G. Agent of the M. M. Insurance  
Company, has this day paid me in full for loss  
by lightning on stock according to my policy  
of insurance.

I would advise every farmer to be  
properly insured in a company that promptly  
pays its losses.

E. B. COOPERFIELD,  
Newport, Minn., Aug. 3, 1863.

TAKEN UP by the subscriber, a black filly  
three years old, with white stripe in her face.  
The owner can have her by paying expenses  
and calling on

MORGAN MAY.

Warren Mills, Nov. 13, 1863.

### WASHINGTON COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.

Se of 4 sec. 28-21, being in OAK  
DALE Township, in a good neighborhood,  
adjoining farm of Mr. Broekman, and  
between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The land is  
good, with good soil and water. Will be sold  
low—part cash, and balance on long time.

HENRY MCKENTY,  
Dealer in Real Estate,  
St. Paul, Sept. 7, 1863.—1.

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADE  
&c., still lower. CARLI & CO.

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## Local and Miscellaneous, &c.

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL.—Council met according to the call. Present, Mayor, Councilmen Schupp, Nelson and Reeder.

On motion, the proposition of H. R. Boddock, Esq., in behalf of Lorenzo Atkin, an attorney for W. Wadsworth and Geo. Wells, who hold a judgment against the city of Stillwater for \$357.34, (judgment entered on the 16th day Dec. 1859,) that if the city of Stillwater would immediately reduce the amount of judgment and interest at ten per cent, up to the present time, they would acknowledge satisfaction of said judgment. The proposition was accepted, and order was given to the amount of judgment to be issued, being the amount of judgment and interest. The above judgment was obtained on city certificates, Nov. 20, 24, 25. Satisfaction of judgment placed on file. The following bills were presented and allowed:

Hersey, Staples & Hall, for lumber..... \$36.19  
E. L. Thompson, city attorney..... 25.00  
W. H. Hause, for assessing..... 50.00  
H. B. Knight, hauling lumber..... 2.30  
J. D. Darrow..... 3.50  
J. M. Masterson..... 2.00  
W. G. Gossell, extra duty..... 14.39  
J. Shortell, extra duty..... 13.45

Adjourned.

THE REV. MR. HILLS' SCHOOL.—CLOSE OF THE SECOND QUARTER.—The second quarter of this school closed with an examination, on Tuesday, Dec. 1st.

Testimonials for the highest degree in Attendance, deportment and Scholarship, were awarded to the following pupils:

Horace Hills, T. S. Whitmore,  
George L. Butler, Pierre Gleyet.

The third quarter opened on Wednesday, Dec. 2. Terms, 7.

REV. HOMER HILLS, A. M.

We are requested to give notice that there will be a meeting of the subscribers to the Skating Park, in the City Council Room, to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, at 7 o'clock. Full attendance requested.

DROWNED.—At Oseola, Wis., on last Saturday evening, Mr. Edward H. Armstrong and Miss Emily Kent, while skating on the rink, broke through the ice and were drowned. There was but one man on the ice at the time, who made every effort in his power to rescue them. A plank was extended to them, but not until they had become so exhausted as to be unable to lift themselves out. Their bodies have been recovered. Mr. Armstrong was a son of P. W. Armstrong, Esq., formerly of this city.

PUBLIC LECTURES.—The cities of Red Wing, Hastings, Minneapolis, and some other towns of this State, are making arrangements for a course of lyceum lectures during the coming winter.

Can not Stillwater do something in that direction?

AS OHIO paper publishes the following items:—A deaf man, named Taft, was run down by a passenger car and killed. Wednesday morning, half a mile east of Greenwich station, a boy of 12 was injured in a similar way.

NO BUT I TELL YOU I DON'T:—I has not yet been so bold as to demand that that the Chemists are to write to D. B. D. L. & Co., as all the time, more oblique—that is a pure and wholesome article. This cannot be denied in face of the testimony of chemists and those best qualified to judge.

IS THERE A MISTAKE?

By reference to a communication from the Provost Marshal's office, published in another column, it is claimed that there is due from this county 127 men to fill our quota under all the calls of the Draft. In the same article it is also stated that our aggregate quota is 592.

From the returns in the Auditor's office we learn that up to the 1st of October 1862, this county had furnished 496 volunteers, 4 regular army, and 12 in Wisconsin regiments, making 512 in all. Subtracting this number from our aggregate quota, 592, it would leave this county still indebted to the amount of 80 men, instead of 127, as is claimed by the Provost Marshal.

Where is the mistake?

PROPOSE.—The railroad to Anoka is progressing finely. The cars make daily trips to Minneapolis, and the road is now completed so far as the track will be completed to Anoka within four weeks. The iron is all on hand, and the work is being pushed along as fast as possible.

*Northern Statesman.*

IF WE FIGHT RIGHT.—The act of Congress granting land to this road, requires that it shall be built in sections. And that the next section to be built, after completing the road to Anoka, extends from St. Paul to Stillwater, and must be built within the year 1864.

Hugh McDonald is the name of a Scotch poet of humble birth and circumstances, recently deceased, whose works are about to be published for the benefit of his widow and children. The following specimens of his style is considered by the English press equal to that of Burns:

"The weary sun has sunk to rest;

Among the clouds ayeont the hill;

The evening stars are peeping forth;

And rustic labor seeks her pillow.

The blackbird's closed his evening song;

The weet bat flies on wing, sae eerie;

The twyning time is drawing near;

When I'm to meet my black dead dearie."

D. I. D.

In this city, on Saturday, Dec. 5.—her sixteenth birth-day—Etta, daughter of Louis and Eliza Hayes.

PAPER HANGING... WINDOW SHADE  
20c, still lower. CARLI & CO

## Advertisements.

### ANOTHER ARRIVAL.

100 BALMORAL SKIRTS, Ladies Cloth Cloaks, Fours, Hoods, No. 14 Satin, Worked Sleeves, White and Green, Round Hoods, Hoop Skirts, Gowns, and a large variety of goods suitable for Christmas presents.

LEVY & DANIELS.

WE HAVE A VERY LARGE STOCK OF  
GATERS, BALMORALS, COTTON AND INDIA RUB-  
BER, SATIN, COTTON, SATIN, COTTON, RUB-  
BER SHOES, FOR MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN.

LEVY & DANIELS.

THIRD SUPPLY.  
We have just received another lot of  
SKATES,

making our assortment more complete than  
before: our prices are low. We can suit men,  
boys and girls. Call soon.

LEVY & DANIELS.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHES.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF  
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHES.

LEVY & DANIELS.

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BER SHOES, FOR MEN, WOMEN, CHILDREN.

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# The Stillwater Messenger.

"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

VOLUME 8.

NUMBER 11

THE  
STILLWATER MESSENGER  
STICKNEY & EASTON,  
PUBLISHERS,

Furnished to subscribers for two dollars per year,  
and within six months. An additional charge of five  
cents will be made when payment is delayed beyond  
that time.

OFFICE IN GREENLEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

RATE OF ADVERTISING.  
1/2 lines, (12 words or less) constitute a square, \$1.00  
One square, (12 words or less) each additional 50 cents  
One-fourth column, 8 columns, 18.00  
" " 1 year, 18.00  
One-half column, 8 columns, 30.00  
" " 1 year, 30.00  
One column, 8 columns, 50.00  
" " 1 year, 50.00  
Business cards, 8 lines or less, 1 year, 4.00  
" " 6 months, 3.00  
" " 3 months, 2.00

Advertisements not marked on the reverse for a special number, will be published until either a written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

The publisher reserves the right to charge for each change or alteration made.

Displayed advertisements invariably charged extra.

## COLORED TROOPS.

INTERESTING PARTICULARS IN REGARD  
TO THE EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS  
FOR COMMISSIONS OF NEGRO REGIMENTS.

Correspondence of the New York Times.

Gen. Casey's Examining Board practically calls from the candidates for application those only who by taste, temper and enthusiasm, are organized for military life, and before it gives them commissions requires them to show that they possess exceeding moral qualities, of general intelligence, military experience and physical constitution, that shall beyond all peradventure make them equal to their companions, and enable them to endure the wear and tear of every form of service.

West Point has no use of material out of which to make commissions, and therefore has to take just such sort of men as Congress gives her, in the exercise of a patronage which never regards the public interest, or the military power and glory of the nation; but which invariably regards the personal and selfish interests of place hunting politicians.

The manufacture of a true commander at West Point is and ever must be an accident. The finished product from the materials prepared can never be predicted. When the country shall get an ordinary drawing-room general, a civilian engineer—a true translator of French—a minor according to rule—a professor of the mathematics of the books—a drill officer—a riding master—a bridge builder—or a genuine warrior capable of handling arms and of economically conducting victories, is wholly and inevitably a problem which can have no solution save by experiment at times and under circumstances when the cost of the inquiry may be the country's bankruptcy, and the life of the nation.

West Point commissions commanders first and tests them afterward. Gen. Casey sends them first and commissions them last. West Point sends graduated scholars into the field, hoping they will develop into soldiers. Gen. Casey goes into the field and then borrows them to see if they have knowledge, devotion and conscientious sufficient to complete their qualifications to command. West Point officers are educated upon chalk and blackboards, text-books and reading, maps and charts, scales, parallel grounds and all. Their offices are educated in marshes, camps and battles—on the actual command and handling of men in storm and sunshine, in winter and summer, in defeat and in victory, in blood and in death.

## SECOND—IN THE ARMY REGULATIONS.

There is no intense expectation that any body has a knowledge of the contents of this bulky and inextricably a mass of military law, but the candidate is expected to be familiar with the portions which regulate the mustering of troops for pay, and the preparation of muster rolls and pay rolls—the keeping of the company books—the duties of sentinels and the making of soldiers' descriptive List.

On every one of these points the candidate is expected to be conversant with the cost of the inquiry and with his rank, shall be thoroughly informed.

Third—In Arithmetic. Fourth—In Geography. Fifth—In History.

The examination in Arithmetic, Geography and History is superficial, as it ought to be. Those who have had the Northern common school education can answer the questions with facility, or should answer them. Hambull, it would appear, could not answer any of them; but Gen. C. A. B. should have been a good general, had he not been any the worse soldier for knowing decimal fractions, and being cut off of his geographical error that this earth is a plane.

SIXTH—THE SANITARY CARE OF THE ARMY.

The test question in this head is designed to discover a candidate's knowledge of the practical business of selecting a camping ground, lighting and cooking, sinks keeping tents and clothing dry, policing a camp, cooking rations, keeping troops in health, and the sanitary and fatherly care of a regiment and a company.

Seventh—The candidate is stripped to the skin and examined physically. The service wants an able-bodied, enduring officer—and the Surgeon on Gen. Casey's Board sees to it that none other gets commissioned. He listens against the candidate's lungs, knocks at his heart, feels his pulse, examines his spleen, looks for consumption, searches for rheumatism, spies everywhere for hereditary or acquired taints, and stands there an insuperable barrier to a diseased, unsound or feeble man, on his dishonestly ambitious way to the National Treasury and the active military command. No such man can possibly get commissioned to a negro regiment.

Could that have been said of the white regiments since the war broke out, the Nation had saved millions upon millions of treasure and thousands upon thousands of lives.

—Accommodation to Gen. Meade's modest and explicit report of the battle of Gettysburg, just published, that was the most destructive engagement of the war. We lost 2,834 killed, 18,729 wounded, and 6,644 missing; in all 23,187. The rebels lost 13,621 in prisoners and from the fact that they attacked at a great disadvantage, must have lost at least 3,000 more in killed and wounded. Thus we, a lowly people, and the rebels' army has never recovered and never will. The full rebel loss may be thus estimated: Union loss in killed and wounded.....13,643 Add for excess of rebel killed and wounded.....5,000 Prisoners captured by Meade.....15,621 Total.....35,264

—The Board of Supervisors have adopted a resolution appropriating \$500,000 for bounties in Erie County, each recruit to receive \$300.

—"Oh dear!" said a fashionable girl, when she first beheld a cumberbund, "I always thought such things grow in slices."

—What is this examination of officers to command colored troops, and how do soldiers stand to it?

Application to go before the Board must be made to C. W. Foster, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Chief of the Bureau of Colored Troops in Washington. He, on being satisfied prima facie that the applicant is a suitable candidate, gives him leave to go before the Board. If in his application the applicant should write of "the tremendous importance" of something, Maj. Foster would probably

## Gen. Longstreet's Assault on Knoxville.

FORT SAUNDERS STORMED BY REBEL  
VETERANS.—THEIR DISASTROUS  
REPULSE.

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 30.—The great rebel blow anxiously anticipated so long was struck yesterday morning. Reinforced by the troops of Sam. Jones, Jackson and Williams Longstreet sought to annihilate the Army of the Ohio by *coup de grace*. He selected seven picked regiments. Skirmishing commenced on Sunday night, 10 o'clock, and continued sharply until near daylight of Monday, on our line from before Forts Brown and Wood, occupied by General Farero and defended by the 7th New York, Benjamin's 3d U. S. Artillery and Buckley's Rhode Island Battery.

Our pickets were driven in and the enemy had possessed themselves of some rifle-pits, but the Massachusetts boys drove them back, when suddenly the rebel storming party, led by the 16th and 17th Georgia and 13th Mississippi, under cover of our own retreating men, came to the assault.

The rebels approached to within one hundred yards of the fort, unmoved. Then commenced a series of desperate and daring attacks, stubborn resistance, death, carnage and horror, scarcely equalled during the war. These men were veterans of the Potomac—the flower of Longstreet's army, and confident of promised victory, plunged into a boiling hell of lead.

Wire had been stretched from stamp to stamp in front of the works, by Capt. Poe, over the advance for fear of confusing the rebels with the lead and sending an arrow through them. Our artillery men hurled shells by hand; forward, over the impediments came the doomed rebels! Faster and faster became the battle, until the ground over which they were pelted was carpeted with the dead, wounded and dying.

Not one on their side faltered—not a scur of the gallant stormers escaped. The sun, rising, looked down through the cold mists and chill frosts of that November morning upon the remains of an army.

One thousand killed wounded and prisoners, was the cost of the assault on Fort Sanders. Nobly has it sustained to the Smithsonian Institute. In the vicinity of several of these places are holes in the ground, that must have been excavated by human beings—probably to cover the roofs of the buildings to make them fire proof or warmer, and which account for the soil being over the ashes. There are, opposite, a ford over the Crow River, where the uppermost of these ruins are found, several pits that appear to have been rifle pits for the defense of the fort. But be they what they may, there is sufficient evidence to lead me to believe that over one hundred years ago a village of at least forty buildings stood here, at the mouth of Crow River, and as many more scattered about in the vicinity. Having given sufficient interest excited among the residents in this vicinity, we have formed a club of "Reconstructionists" for the purpose of examining all the ruins, and all the relics found to the Smithsonian Institute.

By human bones found scattered as near the surface of the soil we know not, but await his next movement with confidence.

Besides 250 prisoners, we have three battle flags. One of them was planted on our works at one time.

LATER.—The twelve days of Longstreet before Knoxville, threatening as assault and siege had caused a scarcity of forage, gave the rebels a hard time, and temporarily suspended our communications and destroyed much property, chiefly rebel.

There has been some loss of men by the casualties of war, but no panic, retreat, starvation or actual investment has occurred thus far. The siege is another rebel failure.

The mettle of the men on both sides has been tested and our boys found to have no awe of Longstreet's veterans.

Daily skirmishing has been spirited, and a few engagements very severe, with live shells on both sides.

Our troops have behaved splendidly throughout. Our loss will not exceed 300 in all, many of whom are slightly wounded and are returning to duty.

—The following table compares the Richmond and Cincinnati prices for a few leading articles, the latter in greenbacks and the former in Confederate scrip;

Richmond. Cincinnati.  
Cotton, per bushel.....\$10.00  
Wheat, per bushel.....1.30 15.00  
Corn, per bushel.....1.10 2.50  
Bacon per bushel.....12.00 2.00  
Pork per bushel.....8.00 1.00  
Coffee, per lb.....34.00 10.00  
Sugar, per lb.....15.00 15.00  
Molasses, per gal.....60.00 15.00  
Wine, per gallon.....75.00 65.00  
Beers, per gallon.....9.00 100.00  
Bacon, per lb.....30.00 5.00  
Potatoes, per bushel.....1.00 15.00  
Beef, per lb.....12.00 1.00

—We find the following paragraph in a late paper of the Richmond *Advertiser*, Mrs. Todd of Kentucky, the widow of Mr. Lincoln, arrived in the city on the steamer Schulz, Thursday night, having come to City Point on a flag of truce.

—Mrs. H. S. Halm, the widow of Surgeon-General Helm, who fell at Chickamauga, Mrs. Todd is about to take up her residence in the South, the her daughters being here, except the wife of Lincoln, who is in Washington, and Mrs. Kellogg, who is at present in Paris.

—Brigham Young in a late address to the Mormons said the present was a visitation from heaven upon the people because they killed the prophet of God, Joseph Smith, Sen.

—When James T. Brady first opened a lawyer's office, he took a basement room which had been previously occupied by a cobbler. He was somewhat annoyed by the wide publicity given to the condition of the Press, presented the desired result.

—The name of the deceased was Hammer-ton, and his widow and three children reside at Portville, Cattaraugus County, New York.

—The identity of the dead soldier who was found on the bloody field of Gettysburg, with the picture of his three pretty little children tightly clasped in his hands, has been ascertained within a day or two. The wide publicity given to the condition of the Press, presented the desired result.

—The name of the deceased was Hammer-ton, and his widow and three children reside at Portville, Cattaraugus County, New York.

—Levi Short, the inventor of the celebrated "Greek Fire," died in Philadelphia on Nov. 28.

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### Local and Miscellaneous News.

**THE ENROLLMENT LIST.**—The enrollment list for this District, including Stillwater, Greenfield and Marine, is posted at several places about town. The Provost Marshal gives notice that any person enrolled may appear before the Board and claim to have his name stricken off the list, if he can show to the satisfaction of the Board that he is not, and will not be at the time fixed for the next draft, liable to military duty on account of

1st.—Alienage.

2d.—Nonresidence.

3d.—Incompetence of age.

4th.—Manifest permanent physical disability.

The Board will hear claims under the above heads until the 20th inst. and no afterwards. There are enrolled in the first class, in this city 340; in Marine 76; and in Greenfield 15. The whole number enrolled in the first class in this county is 765, and the aggregate quota for the county is 592. Upon these figures for a basis the aggregate quota of Stillwater will be about 260; for Marine 59; and for Greenfield 12. Deducting the number each town has furnished since the war commenced from these figures, and you will have very nearly the number yet due. We have not seen a list from the southern district in the county.

**LET THERE BE LIGHT.**—Our citizens are getting anxious in regard to the whereabouts of old Sol. In days past we have been accustomed to expect his daily visitations, but for eight successive days not a Stillwater boy has caught a peep at him, and as far as we know, he is not even entertained lest we may never "see his face some more." To cover this awful calamity to the future of our aspiring city, it is suggested that the common council—the Legislature consenting—offer a sum of \$250,000 for perpetual sunshine, and have a million to have Stillwater the starting point.

**OUR "DEVIL" IN HARPER'S DRAWER.**—Many of our readers will remember Mr. Bowan, a young executive, who was employed in the capacity of "devil" in Harper's Magazine about a year ago. He lately graduated from the "Art Preservative," and immediately proceeded to sacrifice his all to the altar of his country—so to speak—and is now engaged in valiantly beating back the ruthless hordes of rebellion—over at Fort Snelling, for forty dollars a month and "found." Some of his quaint sayings while in the office were reported to the "Drawer" of Harper's Magazine by some one signing himself "Painter," and were deemed worthy of a place in that well-known repository of humorous gems. One of them we consider worthy of a wider circulation, and that is likely to attain in a journal of the limited circulation of Harper, and we therefore transfer it to our column. "We copy from the 'Drawer':—

"On a certain occasion, one of the hands being sick, I remarked to him on coming in from dinner, 'that as I was not able to work it would be necessary for me to act as a waiter in the afternoons.' After thinking a few whiffs in silent meditation he was resolved, and bringing his elevated right hand down upon his open left he exclaimed, with great emphasis, 'I'll set a washout this afternoon, if it takes me six weeks!'"

**RECRUITING FOR THE SECOND MINNESOTA CAVALRY.**—Mr. J. S. Thompson, of this city, having received authority from the Governor, is energetically engaged in recruiting for the Second Cavalry. Mr. Thompson was a member of the Mounted Rangers, acting in the capacity of Commissary Sergeant, and has seen nearly 15 months of active service on the frontier. He informs us that he is meeting with the most gratifying success. The draft is certainly to take place on the 5th of next month; and an opportunity is now presented to enter the most desirable branch of the service, and a regiment that will assuredly be called away from the State.

**Corporal N. Hebenstreit, of company B, 1st Minnesota, is also recruiting in Washington and Chicago counties, for the Second Cavalry. A little extra effort on the part of the people now, will save an army from the disgrace of a draft. See Mr. Hebenstreit's advertisement in another column.**

**DRAFTER.**—We learn that Rev. A. B. Peck, a young minister of the Disciples of Wisconsin, and residing in St. Croix county, has been drafted. He is forty two years of age, but by reason of some mistake or carelessness on the part of the enrolling officer, he was placed in the first class, and now they refuse to remedy it, and he is obliged to go, leaving a wife and five small children—the oldest only seven years of age—unless some means is provided for raising the money. Five small, but flourishing parishes are thus left destitute of a pastor. We commend the case to those who feel disposed to aid a worthy man and the cause of religion by giving of their substance.

**SHARP PRACTICE.**—Quite a number of the drafted men in Wisconsin have recently crossed over the line into this State and been sworn into the service in the new Cavalry regiment, hoping thereby to serve their time on the frontier and receive their bounty as volunteers; instead of being sent into the old regiments, which are now in the front, as drafted men. Their modus operandi, as we understand it, was, upon receiving information that they were drafted, in the regular notices which the law requires shall be served within ten days, they hastened away and enlisted as above stated, before they were officially notified and thus avoided the draft. We hope several have enlisted in this way in this city. We think recruiting officers and men had better go slow in this business. It has been decided that a drafted man becomes a soldier from the time his name is drawn, and not from the time he receives the notice. These men, then, at the time they enlisted were actually soldiers of the United States, waiting orders. If this position is correct, it may place them in an awkward position. The following is an extract referred to.

**PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S OFFICE.**

Washington, July 17, 1863. [Circular No. 47.]

Dear Sir:—The Union has become weaker in the service of the United States by the fact of the service having been discontinued. The notification served upon them by the Provost Marshal is merely an announcement of the fact and an order for them to report for duty at a designated time and place.

—Punch says woman first resorted to tight lacing to prove to men how well they could bear squeezing.

### DRAFTER.

We learn that our friend Mott, clerk in Capt. Thorne's store, has been lucky enough to draw a prize in the Provost Marshal's lottery in Wisconsin, his former residence.

**PERSONAL.**—Mr. J. J. Carlton returned from the gold mines of Idaho during the past week. He represents the gold harvests as very abundant.

Conman and Stickney have removed their law office to the front room in the Messenger Office Building over J. E. Schlenk's clothing store.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**—The examination of the Public Schools of this City will commence next week as follows:

On Monday at 10 A. M. the alphabetic and first reader school taught by Miss McKusick.

Tuesday at 9 A. M. the second intermediate school taught by Miss Townsend.

Tuesday at 1 P. M. the school in Schleben's Addition taught by Miss Smith.

Wednesday at 9 A. M. the first intermediate school taught by Miss Stickney.

Wednesday at 1 P. M. examination continued and will close with an exhibition by the Literary Association of young misses.

Thursday at 9 A. M. the Grammar school taught by W. Townsend to commence through the day.

The schools examined on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, will all close on Wednesday afternoon to give opportunity to attend the examination on Thursday. The public generally and parents and guardians particularly are invited to be present at the examination of their children and wards.

**WHAT WISE MEN SAY OF LIFE ASSEMBLANCE.**—In my opinion, and judging from my own experience, annuities secured for a family, are of importance to a family, as are important to the mind of the father of a helpless family from a corroding anxiety on their account. It has been for many years a custom to give annuities to the aged, and though, on account of my protracted life, the fund will be a great gain to me, yet I do not regret it, as the gain belongs to a benevolent institution.—Rev. Dr. Archibald Alexander.

**How the Second Wisconsin Cavalry Voted.**—Capt. Bentz of La Crosse writes the particulars of the election in the 2d cavalry, describing the modus operandi as follows: They had no ballot box, and he says:

A camp in the woods with the present army, and the election is to be held in the woods suitable for such purposes. In our case one could not be found, but we have long ago in the army learned to surmount difficulties, and we hit upon the following: A cavalry boot, nothing but a leather boot, was taken, a hole was made in the toe, and a string attached, was the thing. The polls were now declared open, and voting commenced. Our next difficulty, and almost a dilemma, was to get the men to close the boot, for fear of locking their hands. We had to have a guard to lock our ballot box, and second the votes cast from intrusion. To place a guard over the boot! perhaps would have been military, but was not according to "Chapter 10" of the "Code of Conduct." The guard of the boot, to whom the boot belonged, should not lock the box, by inserting his foot and wearing it until the poll should again be declared open. This proved a success. The men's hands kept out of the boot, over a week's time. The Copperheads "waved to them" by a unanimous vote of thirty-three.

### STILLWATER.

On a certain occasion, one of the hands being sick, I remarked to him on coming in from dinner, that as I was not able to work it would be necessary for me to act as a waiter in the afternoons. After thinking a few whiffs in silent meditation he was resolved, and bringing his elevated right hand down upon his open left he exclaimed, with great emphasis, "I'll set a washout this afternoon, if it takes me six weeks!"

**FAST DRIGGINS.**—Robert Wilson, a young friend, living in Mesopotamia, Illinois, informs us that he had to believe that he had made about the fastest time on record in the way of putting on a weight. A small amount was stuck in his saddlebag, which amounted to a weight of 100 pounds.

One thousand men were brought out of the county to choose a time line, and six or seven hundred hands were engaged to tick up the road, and deposit the weight in bags, standing near, as there should be no opposition. We were told that at this stage of the proceedings, Robert "smiled," although we saw this on our own responsibility, and from known prophecies of his in that direction.

But be that as it may, he succeeded in digging fifteen bags of potatoe, with an ordinary spade, in the incredible short space of thirty-two minutes!

He has subsequently heard to remark that it would give him pleasure to see some man "jump up and beat that."

**ST. CROIX AND SUSQUEHANNA R.**—We met at Sparta, on Friday, a full corps of civil engineers with the 1st Regt. of Minn. and 1st Regt. of the 1st Minn. on the 1st of July, and the 2d Regt. on the 2d. They will have a joint water. These engineers are from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York. The company now in charge of this enterprise will probably purchase the 1st Regt. of Minn. and 1st Regt. of the 1st Minn.

The party referred to above arrived in this city on Wednesday, and established their local headquarters for the winter at the Hotel House. It is composed of A. P. Berthold, President of the road, Mr. Campbell, Chief Engineer, M. L. Noyes, Contractor, and a corps of engineers. Operations are to commence at once.—*Advertiser.*

**ALL DOUBT REMOVED.**—As to which establishment is selling the cheapest goods, it having been decided that Levy & Daniels are selling all kinds of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes and all other goods in their line at reduced prices. They have an object in view in doing so, which they will make known in a few weeks.

**JOSEPH A. BATES.**—This Regt. will positively never leave the State. This I state on high authority. The men that are here are as elsewhere, to wit:

\$100 to new recruits, and \$400 to any one who has already served nine months and been honorably discharged.

Persons desiring to enlist are advised to apply to Joseph A. BATES, Main street, Stillwater, Minn. December 15, 1863.—143

### SAPONIFER.

—OR—

### CONCENTRATED LYE.

### FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

**WAR** makes high prices. Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes **SOPA** for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

**SECRET CARRIER.**—As spurious Lyes are now to be easily had and only buy the **PATENT** article in **IRON** cans, all others being COUNTERFEITS.

**PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO.**—Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut Street. Pittsburgh—Pitt Street and Duquesne Way, no. 11-3m.

**COAL OIL LAMPS, CHIMNEYS & SHADES.**—In great variety and at the very lowest prices, CARLI & CO.

**DEFECTIVE PAGE**

DEFECTIVE PAGE



# The Stillwater Messenger.

"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aimst at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

VOLUME 8.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1863.

NUMBER 15

STILLWATER MESSENGER  
STICKNEY & EASTON,  
PUBLISHERS,

furnished to subscribers for two dollars per year, and paid in advance. Subscribers, who do not send in their money, will be made when payment is delayed beyond that time.

OFFICE IN GREENLEY'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

RATE OF ADVERTISING.  
[12 lines, 100 words or less] constitute a square.]  
One square, for one insertion, \$1.00  
" " " each additional " 1.00  
One-half column, 8 months, 10.00  
" " " 6 " 8 " 9.00  
" " " 3 " 6 " 5.00  
One column, 8 months, 20.00  
" " " 6 " 18 " 18.00  
One column, 8 months, 28.00  
" " " 6 " 24 " 24.00  
Business cards, 5 lines or less, 1 year, \$4.00  
" " " 6 months, 2.00

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specific number of insertions, will be continued until either by a written or verbal notice, they shall be ordered to be discontinued. The charge for each insertion will be twice the rate per square, will be charged for each change or alteration ordered.

Display advertisements invariably charged extra rates.

S. PIERSON,  
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,  
SCHEFFER'S BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA.

Repairs Clocks, Watches, Jewels, Lamps,  
Musical Instruments, &c., &c.,  
in the best style.

B. F. EMMERSON,  
SURVEYOR,  
Auckland.

J. K. REINER, M. D.  
Physician and Surgeon,  
STILLWATER, MINN.  
one Dec., 1862.

H. F. NOYES, M. D.,  
PRACTICIAN AND SURGEON,  
(OFFICE IN Holcombe's new store, Building  
(125 Lake Street,) Main Street, Stillwater,  
Min. State.) Residence, corner of Cherry and  
Front Streets.

Wm. M. McCLEUER,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.  
Office in Murdock's Building, 125 Lake Street,  
Stillwater, Minn.

CORNMAN AND STICKNEY,  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,  
CLAIM AGENTS.

OFFICE ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF  
the building occupied by Proctor & Bow  
Main street, Stillwater, Minn.

We pay particular attention to the just  
settlement of soldiers' claims for pay and  
allowances before the department at  
Washington, D. C.

L. E. THOMPSON,  
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE IN GREENLEY'S BLOCK, MAIN  
street, Stillwater, Minn.

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HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota,  
Stillwater, April 30, 1863.

FAIRBANKS  
STANDARD  
SCALE'S  
OF ALL KINDS.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLAW & CO.,  
125 Lake Street, CHICAGO.  
Be careful to buy only the genuine.

M. S. WILLARD,  
FURNITURE DEALER,  
Main Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

ELIGANT, Medium and Plain Household  
Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.

DAVID MEAD,  
Boot and Shoe Maker,  
MAIN ST., STILLWATER.

I S prepared to make everything in the Boot  
and Shoe line in a superior and elegant  
manner. Particular attention paid to the  
comfort of soldiers' claims for pay and  
allowances before the department at  
Washington, D. C.

C. De MONTREVILLE, M. D.,  
DENTIST.

Office on Third Street, just building West of  
the Post Office.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

On the first Monday and Tuesday of each  
month Dr. De Montreville will be at the Saw-  
yer House, and attend to any dental operations  
required.

Jan. 12, 1863.

WESTING & TORINUS,

Respectfully ask the public of Stillwater and  
the State to examine their goods.

**Now Goods and Prices.**

as the Goods have been purchased with cash  
and at a favorable stage of the markets. They  
will therefore sell as cheap as any *Sound House*  
in the State, and will warrant every article sold.

April 25, 1863-1865.

REMOVAL.

CHARL & CO. have removed their stock of

Liquors, &c., from Holcombe's  
Block, to the north end of the Lake House.

July 12, 1862.

A. VAN VORHES,  
GENERAL LAND AGENT.

W. L. select land for Emigrants, Locate

Lad Wagon, &c., see previous  
quotation. Will attend to all business connected  
with General Land Agency. Office opposite  
the Post Office.

GARDEN SEEDS, Briggs & Bro's, Rock  
Island, just received by express.

## The Singer Sewing Machines.

LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is  
fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It  
is the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all  
Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No  
other Family Sewing Machine is so well made, so  
strong, so durable, so reliable, so most comfortable, and  
so easy to use. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much  
capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew  
all kinds of cloth, and has a needle for every  
sewing purpose. The Singer Sewing Machine is  
most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in  
operation at all rates. It is the best machine, one even  
of the best machines, in the world. It is the  
best Family Sewing Machine. The Singer Sewing  
Machine is a memorial from the  
Northwestern Sanitary Fair in consideration  
of the largest contributor to its success.

The following case of the Family Machine is  
of great strength and durability, and  
is the most comfortable of the most well  
known sewing machines.

It is fast becoming as popular for Family  
sewing purposes as the Singer Manufacturing  
Machine.

Send for a Prospectus.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,  
488 Broadway, New York.

or ST. PAUL OFFICE, 200 THIRD STREET.

A large stock of machine silk of all kinds,  
just received at the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing  
Machine Office, No. 264 Third street, St. Paul.

These Machines make the lock-stitch silk  
on both sides, and use less than the  
thread and silk that the single or double thread  
lock-stitch Machines do. Will have, Feb. 1, 1864,  
the new and improved Family Machine, and  
adapted to any other Sewing Machine in use  
to the frequent changes and great variety  
of sewing required in a family, for they will  
sew from one to three times as fast as  
the old machines. The new Family Machine  
is ready to use. The new Family Machine  
will be exhibited just now in the  
show room of the Singer Manufacturing  
Company, 488 Broadway, New York.

They are simple in construction, and easily  
understood, and any part is broken, repaired  
or replaced in a few moments.

The new Family Machine will go far to  
determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE, OR SEND FOR  
CIRCULAR.

N. B. No Agents wanted in sections not  
occupied.

Address,

FINKLE & LYON'S  
SEWING MACHINES.

From the Richmond Examiner.

\* \* \* \* \* As we look for-  
ward to the renewal of the struggle  
in the West, our minds are filled with  
feelings of anxiety and apprehension. We  
hope for victory; we may have some  
reason to expect it; but we know it to  
be possible that some body will go to a few  
hours too late; that some point will not be pressed,  
in spite of the explicit orders of the commanding General; that the ammunition  
will be exhausted just now; that the enemy will  
be reinforced just now; that the Federals will  
receive reinforcements; that some stupid coward will  
lose the way; that some heedless Aid-de-Camp will forget to deliver a message;  
and that the Yankees will be in good order, but poorly prepared at a  
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they will give off a strong and noxious  
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## STILLWATER MESSENGER.

A. B. STICKNEY, EDITOR

## STILLWATER:

Tuesday, -- December 23, 1863.

### New Arrangement.

On account of my connection with the public service and the other impossibility of devoting any attention to either the editorial or business management of the *Messengers* during my absence, I have deemed it to be to the interest of myself and my friends to lease the *Messengers* to the *Advertiser* for a limited period. I have accordingly done so, and until my return and subsequent announcement the *Messengers* will be published and controlled by *Messrs. STICKNEY & EASTON*, and when this cruel war is over.

I expect to return and again greet my old friends and partners, and have become to endeavor to my best and business associations extending through the past seven years.

A settlement of all outstanding accounts now becomes imperative. These are left in the hands of A. B. Stickney, Esq., who is fully authorized to collect the same. This new arrangement went into effect on the first day of October, 1863.

A. J. VAN VORHEES.

STILLWATER, Oct. 10, 1863.

### SENATOR WILSON's Amendment.

At the time appointed for the draft draws nigh, there is a perceptible increase of popular interest and anxiety. Although there is a unanimous disposition manifest to cheerfully obey the law, there are few who are subject to its provisions whose waking hours are not, to a greater or less extent, occupied in contemplating the contingency of being conscripted. The anxiety of the wives, mothers and sisters is still more intense. And yet all is silence--no excitement, no bounties to volunteers. If men speak of it at all in public places, it is simply to wish it over with. At such a time the action of Congress upon the Conscription Law is watched with intense interest. The repeal of the three hundred exemption clause has been expected and is generally desired but the clause in Senator Wilson's Amendment, proposing to abolish the separation of the enrollment into classes, has taken the Nation by surprise. We need not say that it is a popular measure for all history proves that whatever is just receives a cordial endorsement from a free and virtuous populace; and a bill which repeals an *unjust* law, is eminently just in principle.

We style the clause, classifying the enrollment, an unjust law because it makes a distinction in favor of a particular class where there is no distinction in fact--certainly none in *favor* of the (in the present law) *enrolled* class. What, we ask, are the claims of married men over thirty-five years of age, as a class to be exempt from military duty, which do not apply with even greater force to married men under that age? Are they physically less capable of performing the duties of a soldier? On the contrary it is generally admitted that from thirty-five to forty-five is the prime of man's physical vigor. Have they families? So have the married men under thirty-five, usually small children utterly incapable of doing any thing for their own support, while those of the more favored class have, *ought* to have, children capable of supporting themselves at least, if they can not do any thing toward supporting their mothers.

In the matter of property, the man of thirty-five or more has usually sufficient to support his family during a three years' absence, while the man of twenty-five has none. Why then this distinction between married men? It is evidently a hardship to compel any man to leave a family to go to war, but it is an especial hardship to compel a man to leave a family consisting in part of helpless infants.

### The \$300 Clause to be Repealed.

Action has already been taken in Congress looking to the repeal of the three hundred dollar clause of the conscription law. We are glad this is to be done. The fact that only about sixty thousand men were realized from a draft of three hundred thousand, and that five men paid their regular "300" where one went into service, is pretty good proof that this clause in the act should be stricken out.

Mrs. Lincoln will, soon after the meeting of Congress, make some change in the etiquette of the White House. It is announced that she will receive her friends each day from 12 to 3 p. m., and that in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln will always be glad to see their friends from 8 to 10 p. m. This will do away with the inconveniences of leaves on particular evenings, when all Washington rushes at the same time to pay its respects to the President.

Russia is making extensive preparations for war. There is great activity in every department, and it begins to look to some of the Europeans who wear crowns as if the Czar Alexander would be worth propitiating.

The Boston papers chronicle the marriage of Henry Lee Higginson, Major of the 1st Massachusetts cavalry, and his daughter, Dr. Professor Agassiz.

### Southern Items.

### PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1863.

The following Proclamation was appended to the message:

#### PROCLAMATION.

Whereas--and by the Constitution of the United States it is provided that the President shall have power to grant reprieve and pardon for offences against the United States except in cases of impeachment:

And whereas--A rebellion now exists, whereof the laws of the United States and enactments of State legislatures have for a long time been suspended and many persons have committed and are now guilty of treason against the United States:

And whereas--With reference to said rebellion and treasons have been enacted by Congress exacting the forfeiture of all property and all the rights of life, liberty and property of all persons who have participated in the existing rebellion, and which shall be made expedient for the public welfare:

And whereas--The Congressional delegation for limited and conditional pardons with all established judicial expenses on the pardoning power:

And whereas--With reference to said rebellion the President of the United States has issued several proclamations, with provisions in regard to the liberation of slaves, inviting persons heretofore engaged in said rebellion to resume their allegiance to the United States, and reinaugurate loyal State governments, within and for their respective States:

Therefore I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do proclaim, that I will liberate all slaves who have directly or indirectly participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereafter named, that a full pardon is granted to them and each of them with restoration of all rights, upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath of fidelity and keep and maintain said oath inviolate; and which shall be filed for permanent preservation, and which shall be followed by wit:

I do solemnly swear in presence of Almighty God that I will, with all my might, support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of States thereof; that I will in like manner uphold and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repudiated, modified or held void by Congress or by decisions of the Supreme Court, and I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all proclamations of the President made during the existing rebellion, having reference to slaves, so far as and so far as not modified or made void by the decisions of the Supreme Court. So help me God.

The persons excepted from the foregoing provisions are all men or shall be excepted from the following agents of the so-called Confederate Government: all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion; all who are or shall have been military or naval officers of the rank of Colonel in the army or like rank in the navy; all who left seats in the United States Congress to aid in the rebellion; all who resigned their commissions in the army and navy of the United States and afterward aided in the rebellion; and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons or white persons, who were, or who were believed to be, slaves, as prisoners of war, and which persons may be found in the service of the United States as soldiers, surgeons, or in any other capacity.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known that whenever in any of the States of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina, a number of persons and voters cast in such State at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, having taken the oath and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election laws of the State at or immediately before the State act of secession and excluding all others, shall be established as a State Government, and in no wise contravening said oath, shall be recognized as the true Government of the State, and the State shall receive therefrom the benefits of the constitutional Government with which it is desired that the United States shall guarantee the State in this Union in a popular form of government, and shall protect each of them against incursions upon its territory, and the application of the Federal law, or the Executive when the Legislature can not be convened, against domestic violence.

Second--I do further proclaim, declare and make known that any provision which may be adopted by such State Government in relation to the freed people of such State which shall encourage and declare to their administration and which may yet be consistent as a temporary arrangement with their present condition as a laboring, landless and homeless class, will not be objected to by the National Executive, and it is suggested, as not improper, that in assuming a loyal State government in any State, the name, the boundary, the subdivision, the constitution and the federal code of laws as before the rebellion, be maintained, subject only to modifications necessary by the conditions hereinbefore stated, and such other, any, not contravening said conditions, which may be deemed expedient by those framing the new State government.

To avoid misunderstanding it may be proper to say that this Proclamation so far as it relates to State governments, has no reference to States wherein all State governments have all the while been maintained, and for the same reason it may be proper further to say that

whether members sent to Congress from any State shall be admitted to seats constitutionally, rests exclusively with the House, and not to any extent with the Executive. And still further, that the loyal State governments have been superseded, a mode by which the National authority over every loyal State government may be established, within said States or any of them.

While the mode suggested is the best the Executive can suggest with his present impressions, it must not be understood that another practicable mode would not be adopted.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the 5th day of December, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 88th.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.

W. H. SEWARD, Sec. of State.

And whereas--With reference to said rebellion and treasons have been enacted by Congress exacting the forfeiture of all property and all the rights of life, liberty and property of all persons who have participated in the existing rebellion, except as hereafter named, that a full pardon is granted to them and each of them with restoration of all rights, upon the condition that every such person shall take and subscribe an oath of fidelity and keep and maintain said oath inviolate; and which shall be filed for permanent preservation, and which shall be followed by wit:

I do solemnly swear in presence of Almighty God that I will, with all my might, support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of States thereof; that I will in like manner uphold and faithfully support all acts of Congress passed during the rebellion with reference to slaves, so long and so far as not repudiated, modified or held void by Congress or by decisions of the Supreme Court. So help me God.

The persons excepted from the foregoing provisions are all men or shall be excepted from the following agents of the so-called Confederate Government: all who have left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion; all who are or shall have been military or naval officers of the rank of Colonel in the army or like rank in the navy; all who left seats in the United States Congress to aid in the rebellion; all who resigned their commissions in the army and navy of the United States and afterward aided in the rebellion; and all who have engaged in any way in treating colored persons or white persons, who were, or who were believed to be, slaves, as prisoners of war, and which persons may be found in the service of the United States as soldiers, surgeons, or in any other capacity.

And I do further proclaim, declare and make known that whenever in any of the States of Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina, a number of persons and voters cast in such State at the Presidential election of the year of our Lord 1860, having taken the oath and not having since violated it, and being a qualified voter by the election laws of the State at or immediately before the State act of secession and excluding all others, shall be established as a State Government, and in no wise contravening said oath, shall be recognized as the true Government of the State, and the State shall receive therefrom the benefits of the constitutional Government with which it is desired that the United States shall guarantee the State in this Union in a popular form of government, and shall protect each of them against incursions upon its territory, and the application of the Federal law, or the Executive when the Legislature can not be convened, against domestic violence.

Second--I do further proclaim, declare and make known that any provision which may be adopted by such State Government in relation to the freed people of such State which shall encourage and declare to their administration and which may yet be consistent as a temporary arrangement with their present condition as a laboring, landless and homeless class, will not be objected to by the National Executive, and it is suggested, as not improper, that in assuming a loyal State government in any State, the name, the boundary, the subdivision, the constitution and the federal code of laws as before the rebellion, be maintained, subject only to modifications necessary by the conditions hereinbefore stated, and such other, any, not contravening said conditions, which may be deemed expedient by those framing the new State government.

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## Local and Miscellaneous News.

A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Croix & Superior R. R. Company is called at Hudson on the 17th of next month.

Valentine has Christmas goods for sale. See his advertisement.

We publish in this issue of the *Messenger* the prospectus of each of the daily papers of St. Paul. We do not hesitate to say that they are both excellent, wide awake papers such as Minnesota and even older States may well be proud of. Read the advertisements.

**Episcopal Church.**—There will be divine service at this church on Christmas eve, at 7 o'clock. Sermon by the Rector, Rev. Horace Hills.

The **HOLY COMMUNION** will be celebrated on Christmas morning at 10 o'clock. All the seats in this church are free.

Parties in this city give notice in the Hudson papers that they will apply to the Legislature of Wisconsin at its next session, for a charter for a log-driving company, with a right to own and build dams on Apple River and its tributaries: also one or more dams on the St. Croix River, above Kettle River Rapids.

**CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.**—The customary entertainments of the season, we understand, will be held at several of the churches of the city. On Thursday evening there will be a tree striped of its fruits at the Myrtle Street Church, another at the Second Presbyterian Church on the same evening, one at the Universalist Hall, (Moore's Block,) and another at the Episcopal Church on Friday evening.

**SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH—LUTHERAN.**—This is the name of a German religious society lately organized in this city by the Rev. F. W. Hoffman, Pastor of St. John's Church in Oakdale township. This is a most praiseworthy enterprise inasmuch as it affords to a majority of our German citizens an opportunity to attend divine service held in their own language.

Mr. Hoffman is spoken of as a highly accomplished and truly Christian gentleman. The services, which are held every second Sabbath at the Second Presbyterian Church, are largely attended, and a deep interest is manifested on the part of the members, which promises well for the permanency of the church.

We have been informed that Christmas day will be celebrated by the church according to the good old custom of the Fatherland. Divine service during the day and a Christmas tree in the evening at Holmoech's Hall, in which exercises, no doubt, many others who are not members of the church will join.

**MEETING OF THE SKATING CLUB.**—A meeting was held on the evening of Dec. 9, as per notice in *The Stillwater Messenger*, for the purpose of organizing a club to be called the "Stillwater Skating Club."

E. W. Durant was chosen Chairman, and J. D. Wheeler Secretary.

Meeting then proceeded to elect a President, a Secretary and three Directors.

Judge McMillan was chosen Pres.

E. W. Durant Secy. and Treasurer.

R. J. Wheeler, W. G. Bronson and Aerial Eldridge Directors of the Club.

A resolution was passed by the meeting requesting the Post, to draw up a set of regulations for the Government of the Club, to be reported at next meeting.

Also a resolution requesting the members of the Club, to assist in maintaining order on the Park. Resolved that each subscriber be considered a member of Club.

Moved to adjourn until called together by the Pres. or Directors, carried.

J. D. WHEELER, See Meeting.

**THE DRAFT WILL TAKE PLACE.**—But notwithstanding, those in want of Stoves can have them at reduced prices, by calling on W. M. CAPRON, at his Tin & Stove Establishment.

I have a novel and unique apparatus for straining coffee or tea, one style of which can be attached to any coffee or tea pot. Take a look at them.

I have also the heaviest and best tin ware, that can be bought in town, made by experienced workmen and *NOT BY BOYS*; which I will sell low for cash.

W. M. CAPRON,  
Stillwater, Dec. 1863.—152 2t.

WHERE SHALL THE COMMUTATION BE PAID.—We have been shown a letter from the United States Collector for the District—Mr. Jones—in which he states that commutation money paid by drafted men may be paid into the Deputy Collector of the Sub-District where the drafted man resides. We were led in the error of stating a few weeks since that the commutation money must be paid to the Deputy Collector at St. Paul, by following the mode pursued in Wisconsin under the late draft.

We would like to explain to all our friends the principle of Life Assurance as it is conducted by the House of Brooklyn. Call at our office.

**CORNMAN & STICKNEY.**  
A. & J. LOWELL, Proprietors.

We learn that quite a number are enlisting in the new Cavalry Regiment at Marine.

Do not forget the public school examination this week.

A few weeks since we published a report, which was current upon the streets, that Mr. Bolton, more generally known as the Gunsmith, had got into trouble by shooting a man while in the woods trapping on Apple River.

The story proves to be a malicious falsehood. Mr. Bolton returned to this city a few days ago, after a most successful hunting excursion on the headwaters of the Mississippi, in which he and his partners captured about \$500 worth of fur in a few weeks.

For the **SECOND CAVALRY.**—Sergt. J. S. Thompson took a squad of men over to Fort Snelling last week for the Second Cavalry. He will take another squad over this week.

We again call attention to the pure native grape wine manufactured by Mr. Carl Mehl, on the corner of Second and Chestnut Streets. It is pure, unadulterated grape juice, and is selling very rapidly.

A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

**ALL KINDS OF FISH.**  
and the prairies and surrounding forests.

**ABOUND WITH GAME,**  
desirable requisites to pleasure-seekers and sportsmen.

Boats run regularly to the celebrated Falls of St. Croix, passing through the most wild and romantic scenery in the western country, and connect with all the Mississippi steamers. Coasters, also, run regularly between this city and St. Paul, and all the points toward the coast.

Lake St. Croix is a magnificent sheet of water—being 50 miles in length, and from three-fourths to three miles width.

A good bar, stocked with the choicest liquors, attached to the house.

**TERMS AS LOW**  
as at any other

**FIRST CLASS HOTEL.**  
June, 1863.

**CARBOY OIL—**  
BEST QUALITY.

May 18.

**CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.**

We have a large stock of Carpets, from 45 cents to \$1.75 per yard. Oil Cloth, all widths. Call and take a look at our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

LEVY & DANIELS.

**NEW BROADCAST GRAIN**  
**SOWER.**

INGALL'S PATENT.

The subscriber, having purchased the Patent for INGALL'S "NEW BROADCAST GRAIN SOWER," for Washington County, begs leave to state to the public, and particularly to the Farmers of this county, that he has one of these Grain Sowers at his shop on

SECOND STREET, OPPOSITE LEVY & DANIELS' STORE,

When he respectfully requests them to call and examine.

The subscriber is fully confident that the entire qualities of the machine, viz.: CHEAPNESS.

PERFECT ADAPTATION,

AND REMARKABLE SIMPLICITY.

Cannot fail to commend it to the favor of all those who may be pleased to make an examination.

There are facilities for attaching a harrow, if desired.

FARMERS, PLEASE GIVE ME A CALL.

JACOB MEHL,

SECOND STREET, STILLWATER, MINN.

September 15, 1863.—1112

**COME AT LARGEST**  
Skates of all kinds, large assortment of Hoods, Noddy, Sooty, new style "Quaker" Hoop Skirts. Young ladies' Hoop Skirts, Balaclava Skirts in great variety,—all sold at low prices.

LEVY & DANIELS.

Dec. 14, 1863.

**RECRUITS WANTED.**

They have Trimmed and Untrimmed Bonnets, Flats in endless variety, Bonnet Shapes, Bunches, Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. In

MISSES AND CHILDREN.

They have Trimmed and Untrimmed Bonnets, Flats in endless variety, Bonnet Shapes, Bunches, Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers, &c. In

**SAPONIFER,**  
—OR—

**CONCENTRATED LYE.**

**FAMILY SOAPMAKER.**

**WAR** makes high prices; Saponifier helps to reduce them. It makes SOAP for FOUR cents a pound by using your kitchen grates.

**LET CAUTION!** As spurious Lye is the most dangerous and the only safe way to clean clothes, it is the law in every State, and is especially required in the State of Minnesota.

Every person is advised to promote immigration to Minnesota.

**Take the Press,**

Because it is the best medium of Home news, and of interest to all the people of MINNESOTA and the UNITED STATES.

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# MISSING ISSUE OR PAGE

Issue Missing or Damaged

Place of Publication: Stillwater

Title: MESSANGER

Date: Dec 29, 1863

missing

damaged

Date of 1st request: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of 2nd request: \_\_\_\_\_

Publisher unable to furnish issue.